(ii) Restructuring of Banks in India;

(iii) Profitability and Profit Planning in Banks;

(iv) Problems of Recovery and Mounting overdues in banks; and

(v) Long Range Planning in Banks.

A number of suggestions emerged as a result of these discussions relating to the above topics such as on: fixation of interest rates on bank deposits, valuation of securities, etc.—the issue of restructuring on which the consonsus was that in the present context this should mean modifying the internal structure of existing banks with a view to improving efficiency on the need for better cash and Investment management, careful planning of non-performing assets, economies in expenditure, diversification of bank business etc. in relation to profit planning—the need for strengthening of field level recovery machinery of banks, joint responsibility of Government and need for simplification of procedures and effective legislative measures for loan recoveries and on the need for long range planning to be itroduced by all banks.

Loss of man-days due to major industrial Strikes

791. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the man-days lost since January, 1986 to June, 1986 due to major industrial strikes in the country; and

(b) the number of major strikes that took place during this period and the man-days lost thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) while information regarding individual strikes is not available, the industries that were most affected by strikes during January-April, 1986 were Cotton textiles, Basic metal & Alloy industries and Machinery, Machine tools & parts. Based on the latest information received in the Labour Bureau, a statement on the number of strikes and mandays lost during January-April, 1986 in these industries is attached.

Statement

Industry group	No. of strikes	No. of mandays lost
Cotton Textiles	42	235,497
Basic Metals & Alloys Industries	21	96,512
Machinery, Machine Tools & Parts	21	72,651
All Industries	276	1,438,000

FALTA Free Trade Zone

792. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state what progress has so far been made towards the setting up of FALTA Free Trade Zone in West Bengal in physical and financial terms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): The work on the FALTA Export Processing Zone is proceeding apace. 105 acres of land have been developed out of 185 acres already taken over. The boundary wall has been completed and the developed area notified by Customs. About 20 approvals have been accorded for the establishment of industrial units. Exports have already been reported from the Zone. The expenditure incurred on the development of the Zone and its infrastructure by the Central Government upto 31st March, 1986 is Rs. 5.93 crores.

Imports, exports and trade deficit

793. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMER-

CE be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of exports, imports and trade deficit during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) what was the rate of growth in export and import (in per cent) during the above period;

(c) what are the reasons for mounting trade deficit during 1985-86; and

(d) what are the prospects for the year 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) According to the latest provisional data available upto December, 1985 India's foreign trade position is as under:—

		April-December	
	1984-85	1984	1985
Exports (Rs. Crores)	11855·15	8146·17	7655·57
%Variation in exports	+20·1	..	—6·0
Imports (Rs. Crores)	17173·25	11746·14	13866·57
%Variation in imports	+8·9	..	+28·0
Balance of trade (Rs. Crores)	—5318·10	—3579·97	—6211·00

SOURCE:—DGCI&S

(e) Apart from difficult international economic environment, the decline in our overall exports during the first nine months of 1985-86 is attributable partly to the fact that the exports of crude oil, which has reached a peak level of Rs. 1563 crores during the year 1984-85, have virtually stopped after April, 1985 due to development of domestic refining capacity. The export of crude oil during the first nine months of 1985-86 was only Rs. 135.15 crores.

Apart from bulk commodities like fertilizers and POL, the increase in imports during the first nine months of 1985-86 has been mostly with regard to industrial raw materials, intermediates and capital goods which are indicative of developmental needs of the economy.

(d) The export target for the current financial year 1986-87 has been fixed at Rs. 122.3 crores. All possible efforts are being made to achieve the export target set for the year.

Export/import of consumer goods

794. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of consumer goods along with their value, exported from India to different countries during 1985-86; and

(b) the details of the consumer goods imported into the country during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) The Commodity country statistics of foreign trade of India are not yet available for the year 1985-86.

Smuggling racket unearthed in Delhi

795. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a well organised smuggling racket was recently unearthed by the Delhi Customs and Excise Collectorate; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) The Officers of Collectorate of Customs, Delhi, unearthed a racket in the abuse of the facility of duty free import of raw materials/components permitted under the DEEC (Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate) Scheme and evasion of Customs duty amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs in June, 1986. The facts of the case are as follows:—

M/s Rene Diffusion (Pvt.) Ltd., 619/80, Chhatarpur, Mehrauli, Delhi, was